

SN 10/790,283
P-2464/CIP**Specification Amendments:**

Page 2, line 16, the paragraph beginning with "Other connectors" is amended as follows:

Other connectors are known, as for example, as evidenced by U.S. Patents 5,171,164 and 5,266,050. While the connectors disclosed in said latter patents are provided with a spring steel adaptor to effect the securing of the connector to an electrical box, some difficulty and excessive force may be required to effect the connection, as the connector does not provide any relief space to accommodate the deflection of the spring tangs or fingers during insertion through ~~to~~ the knock out opening of an electrical box. It has been further observed that proper grounding may not be achieved in the event a given electrical box has a knock out opening which may be slightly oversized or the connector is slightly undersized, but still within the parameters of the adopted standards for electrical box and associated connectors.

Page 11, line 5, the paragraph beginning with "Referring to the drawings" is amended as follows:

Referring to the drawings, there is ~~illustration~~ illustrated an electrical connector 10 that embodies the instant invention. As shown, the electrical connector 10 includes a connector body

SN 10/790,283
P-2464/CIP

11 that has a cable or inlet end 11A and an outlet end 11B. The connector body 11 may be formed as a metal casting of any suitable metallic material such as zinc, aluminum, and/or any suitable metallic alloy. A radially outwardly extending intermediate flange 12 circumscribes the connector body 11 between the inlet end 11A and the outlet end 11B. The outlet end 11B is generally circular and is provided with a pair of spaced apart shoulders 13 and 14 circumscribing the outlet end 11B that define therebetween a space or recess 15. Circumscribing the ~~innermost~~ outermost shoulder 14 is a radially outwardly extending end flange 16.

Page 14, line 22, amend the paragraph beginning with "The inlet portion" to read as follows:

The inlet portion 11A is generally of a shape for receiving various types of cables or conductors, as herein described. The inlet portion ~~11B~~ 11A is also provided with a means for securing the sheathed conductor or cable within the inlet portion 11A. In the illustrated embodiment, the securing means include a pair of spaced apart end wall extensions 22, 22 interconnected by a web or top wall 23 to define a bridge extending to one side of the inlet opening 24. The web or top wall 23 is provided with a tapped hole 25 for receiving an adjusting screw 26. Operatively

SN 10/790,283
P-2464/CIP

associated with the adjusting screw 26 is a C shape clamp 27. As best seen in Fig. 3, the clamp 27 includes spaced apart leg portions 27A, 27B. The leg portion 27A is provided with an opening 28 for receiving the threaded shank of the adjusting screw 26 and the lower leg portion 27B being freely rotatably connected relative to the other end of the adjusting screw 26. The arrangement is such that when the adjusting screw 26 is rotated in one direction or the other, the clamp 27 will be moved into or out of the inlet end to effect the clamping or unclamping of the sheathed conductor (not shown). As best seen in Fig. 4, the lower leg portion 27B may be arcuately shaped to provide for a more positive clamping effect on the cable or conductor.

Page 17, line 13, amend the paragraph beginning with "Figs. 7 to 13" to read as follows:

Figs. 7 to 13 illustrate another embodiment. The embodiment of Figs. 7 to 13 are is directed to a connector assembly 39 that includes a body or sleeve 40 having an inlet end 40A and an outlet end 40B. An outwardly extending flange 41 circumscribes the inlet end 40A. The outlet end 40B is provided with external threads 42. In the illustrated embodiment, the threads 42 are interrupted, i.e. ~~that~~ the outlet end 40B has spaced apart threaded portions 42A, 42B that extend about the circumference of

SN 10/790,283
P-2464/CIP

the outlet 40B less than 180°. The opposed sides of the outlet end 40B that are free or devoid of any threads define a generally flat surface 43.

Page 18, line 21, amend the paragraph beginning with "Tangs 55 are formed" to read as follows:

Tangs 55 are formed, blanked, lanced, or die cut out of the portion of the blank 51 disposed between the leading and trail edges 52, 53. Tangs 55 so formed are also bent outwardly from the plane or surface of blank 51. Thus, the free ends of tangs 55 are spaced inwardly from the trailing edge 53. As noted, tangs 55 are generally triangular in shape wherein the base of the triangular shaped tang 55 defines the free end. Intermediate the base or free end, the tangs 55 are provided with a tit or projection 55A. Referring to Fig. 11, tangs 55, when fully formed, have the opposed sides 55B, 55B thereof angularly offset outwardly from the central portion 55C of the tang 55 about bend lines B₁, B₁ to define a gull wing shape in cross section, as best seen in Fig. 11.